

agreement. We should be doing more to confront the climate crisis, to protect women's health and reproductive rights, and pay America's debts to international organizations. The need to overcome the filibuster in the other chamber blocked progress on these critical priorities in this bill. It's past time to end the filibuster and get on with the people's work. I will not stop fighting to meet these challenges and support the rights of Americans and all people to live in a more just, humane, and sustainable world.

There is no question that this omnibus represents an important step forward to invest in America. Once again, I thank Chair DELAURO and the Speaker for leading this effort to make the critical investments in this omnibus bill, and I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 2471, the fiscal year 2022 appropriations bill.

Every Member has met with countless constituents who have pleaded for Congress to do more to address diseases that are currently death sentences . . . pancreatic cancer, Alzheimer's disease, glioblastoma, ALS.

Today's legislation delivers for those constituents by providing \$1 billion to create an independent Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, ARPA-H.

ARPA-H will embody the nimble spirit of the esteemed Defense Advanced Research Project Agency to pursue large-scale, high-risk projects. It will break the mold for federal research agencies by being uniquely focused on solving the "valley of death" to deliver transformational cures. ARPA-H will correct the gap that currently exists between the basic research pursued by the National Institutes of Health and the development of commercial products by the private sector. With this mission, ARPA-H will drive scientific breakthroughs to improve our nation's health and will help fulfill President Biden's promise to end cancer as we know it.

I'm proud to have championed this bipartisan investment in this year's budget.

Our work is not yet done. As Health Subcommittee Chairwoman, I look forward to passing my ARPA-H bill to provide the agency the full authorities it needs to be successful from Day One.

I've worked on this legislation over the past year after President Biden convened a small group of bipartisan and bicameral members in the West Wing last March to describe his vision for the agency.

I came to Congress to solve problems and better the lives of the American people. It is with great pride and joy to vote for today's budget that will fund the beginning of ARPA-H. This is a momentous first step in creating an agency that will be a beacon of hope to the American people.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in regards to Division P, Title III—Medicare, Subtitle A—Telehealth Flexibility Extensions, Sec 308. Reports on Telehealth Utilizations, an analysis of racial and ethnic minorities as well as dual Medicare and Medicaid eligible beneficiaries should be considered by the Commission. By not including racial and ethnic minorities in this study, Congress will be unable to identify potential health inequities that occur with regard to accessing telehealth services. Furthermore, the inclusion of dual eligible populations will allow Congress to account for differences in socio-economic status with tele-

health services. By including racial and ethnic minorities and dual eligible beneficiaries, we can ensure vulnerable populations have equitable access to telehealth services.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 973, the previous question is ordered. The question of adoption of the motion is divided.

The first portion of the divided question is: Will the House concur in the Senate amendment with the matter proposed to be inserted as Divisions B, C, F, X, and Z, and titles 2 and 3 of Division N of the amendment of the House?

The question is on the first portion of the divided question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2471 with an amendment is postponed.

EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 973, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 973, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 75

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (division A of Public Law 117-43) is further amended—

(1) by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting "March 15, 2022"; and

(2) in section 163, by striking "\$300,000,000" and inserting "\$500,000,000".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ORDER FOR FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES.

Effective as if included in the enactment of the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act (Public Law 116-114), section 2 of such Act (as amended by Public Law 117-86) is amended by striking "March 11, 2022" and inserting "March 15, 2022".

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority mem-

ber of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Connecticut?

There was no objection.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

While we have just passed government funding legislation, we need to ensure there is sufficient time for the Senate to process the legislation and for it to be enrolled for the President's signature without a lapse in appropriations.

This legislation extends government funding to provide that necessary time, and I urge support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This 4-day CR ensures that there is enough time for the omnibus package to be processed and implemented.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, I rise in support of the rule governing debate for H.J.R. 75, the "Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act," which provides funding to continue the operations of the federal government through March 15, 2022 and avoids a wasteful and irresponsible shutdown, and also the underlying bill.

The House, led by the Democratic majority, did its job, passing 10 of the 12 appropriations bills earlier this year but Senate Republicans failed to hold a single markup of appropriations bills, making it necessary to pass this Continuing Resolution to avert a shutdown that would only further damage our economy. Throughout the 117th Congress, House Democrats have worked to deliver results for the American people, passing legislation to address each pillar of the "For The People" agenda: lower health care costs, higher wages by rebuilding America, and cleaning up corruption and strengthening our Democracy.

And under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, the House has passed hundreds of bills, including legislation to crush the COVID-19 pandemic, build our economy back better, lower health care and prescription drug prices, raise wages, advance economic and retirement security, end gun violence, act on the climate crisis, protect Dreamers, and strengthen voting rights.

For example, in this Congress the House has passed and sent to the President the following legislation that has been signed into law:

1. H.R. 1799, Paycheck Protection Program Extension Act:

This legislation extended the Paycheck Protection Program application deadline for two months through May 31, 2021 to help struggling businesses keep workers employed during COVID-19.

2. H.R. 1276, SAVE LIVES Act;

This law ensured that more veterans, their families, and caregivers got access to COVID-19 vaccines in a timely manner.

3. S. 937, COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act:

This law addresses the dramatic increase in hate crimes targeting the AAPI community since the start of the pandemic. This law designates a point person at the Department of Justice to review hate crimes related to the COVID-19 pandemic, bolsters state and local governments to improve their reporting of hate crimes and ensures that hate crime information is more accessible to Asian American communities.

4. S. 475, Juneteenth National Independence Day Act:

This law established the first federal holiday in 38 years to formally recognize Juneteenth National Independence Day and commemorate the end of slavery in the United States.

House Democrats have also worked to advance critical pieces of legislation, which await action in the Senate:

1. H.R. 1, For The People Act;

This comprehensive legislation would promote government transparency, strengthen access to the ballot box and make it easier for Americans to exercise their right to vote, secure election infrastructure, and curb the influence of dark money in politics.

2. H.R. 5, Equality Act;

The Equality Act would codify consistent anti-discrimination legal protections for LGBTQ Americans by amending several existing civil rights laws to include explicit non-discrimination protections in key areas of life.

3. H.R. 6, Dream and Promise Act:

The Dream and Promise Act would protect Dreamers, Temporary Protected Status (TPS), and Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) status holders from deportation and provide an opportunity to obtain permanent legal status that would enable these groups to work legally within the United States and continue to contribute to their local communities and economy.

4. H.R. 7, Paycheck Fairness Act:

This bill would strengthen labor protections around equal pay by prohibiting the use of salary history to set compensation, provide more transparent options for joining class-action lawsuits challenging systemic discrimination, and require employers to show that gender pay gaps are job-related and consistent with business need.

5. H.R. 8, Bipartisan Background Checks Act and H.R. 1446, the Enhanced Background Checks Act:

These bills would modernize federal laws around gun sales. The former would close current loopholes that allow buyers to purchase guns without a background check in certain venues, while the latter would prevent gun sales from going through before background checks are completed.

6. H.R. 1280, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act:

This bill, which House Democrats also passed in the 116th Congress 30 days after the murder of George Floyd, will address racial bias in policing, ensure accountability for police brutality and misconduct, and work to change the culture of law enforcement to promote better relationships with the communities they serve.

7. H.R. 3684, INVEST in America Act:

This bill is a comprehensive five-year surface transportation reauthorization and water infrastructure package that would make long-overdue repairs to our nation's roads, bridges, rail, and transit. The bill would also ensure clean, safe drinking water and address our nation's aging wastewater infrastructure.

8. H.R. 842, Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act:

This bill aims to strengthen labor protections for union workers through overriding Republican-led "right to work" laws, promoting free and fair union elections, and holding companies that attempt to restrict union activity accountable.

9. H.J. Res. 17, Removing the Deadline for Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment:

This resolution would remove the deadline for ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment in order to enshrine women's equality in the Constitution.

10. H.R. 1620, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act:

This long-overdue legislation to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act passed the House with bipartisan support. It would reauthorize funding to vital grant programs that help prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, and improve access to resources for victims and survivors.

11. H.R. 3237, the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to 1/6 Appropriations Act:

This bill provides \$1.9 billion in funding to secure the U.S. Capitol Complex and ensure the brave men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police have the resources they need to do their jobs. The legislation responds to the direct costs incurred by the National Guard and DC police on January 6, provides funding to improve the security of windows and doors in the Capitol complex, and secures funds to improve Capitol Police training and equipment.

12. H.R. 3005, Legislation to #RemoveHate from the Capitol Building:

This bill would remove statues of those who perpetuated and supported slavery and segregation in this country, along with statues or busts of those who served voluntarily in the Confederate States of America, from public display in the U.S. Capitol.

13. H.R. 1603, the Farm Workforce Modernization Act:

This bipartisan bill would stabilize the agriculture industry's labor supply by reforming the H-2A guest worker program and creating a pathway to citizenship for agricultural workers, many of whom worked through the pandemic.

14. H.R. 51, the Washington, DC Admission Act:

This bill would admit Washington, DC as the 51st state in the Union and end the injustice in denying nearly 700,000 citizens the right to be represented fully in Congress. It would also end the unjust practice of treating District of Columbia residents differently when allocating government resources or relief.

15. H.R. 3985, ALLIES Act:

This bill would increase the visa cap and expedite the visa process for Afghan allies who

worked alongside American military personnel, diplomats, development professionals, and partner forces, to help ensure they make it safely out of harm's way.

16. H.R. 803, Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act:

This comprehensive bill would conserve and protect natural landscapes across America, designating over 1.5 million acres of public land as protected wilderness and withdrawing significant amount of public land from drilling and mining activities to promote a healthier environment.

17. H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act:

This bipartisan bill would improve the safety of Americans' drinking water by requiring the EPA to set a drinking water standard, prevent the future release of PFAS chemicals into our bodies of water, and start the process of cleaning up affected communities.

18. H.R. 256, Repeal of the 2002 AUMF Against Iraq:

This bill, which passed with bipartisan support, would repeal the 2002 Authorization of Military Force Against Iraq.

19. H.R. 1230, the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act:

The bipartisan Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act restores protections for older workers that were weakened in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling that made it harder for older workers to prove age-based discrimination in the workplace.

20. H.R. 2662, the Inspectors-General Independence and Empowerment Act:

This bill seeks to promote government transparency and accountability by ensuring the independence of federal inspectors general, allowing government watchdogs to act freely without fear of political pressure or threats. It would also protect whistleblowers from threats of retaliation by making it a violation of House rules for Members to reveal their identities.

In addition, three Congressional Review Act resolutions have been signed into law, overturning dangerous rules put in place by the Trump Administration:

1. S.J. Res. 13, a CRA overturning an EEOC rule to address discrimination in the workplace;

2. S.J. Res. 14, a CRA addressing dangerous methane emissions; and

3. S.J. Res. 15, a CRA to protect against predatory lenders.

These along with many, many others are among the bills awaiting Senate action.

Mr. Speaker, our colleagues across the aisle have in both chambers have been obstructive, dilatory, petulantly uncooperative throughout the first session of the 117th Congress.

Nowhere was this more apparent than the refusal of the majority of Republican members in the House voted 175-35 against H.R. 3233, legislation modeled after the 9/11 Commission establishing a National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

I strongly support this legislation and urge all Members to join me in voting for H.J.R. 75, the "Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 973, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HAITI DEVELOPMENT, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND INSTITUTIONAL TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2471) to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti with an amendment will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will redesignate the Senate amendment and redesignate the motion to concur.

The Clerk redesignated the Senate amendment and redesignated the motion to concur.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the first portion of the divided question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 361, nays 69, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 65]

YEAS—361

Adams	Carl	DeiBene
Aderholt	Carson	Delgado
Aguilar	Carter (GA)	Demings
Allen	Carter (LA)	DeSaulnier
Allred	Carter (TX)	Deutch
Amodei	Cartwright	Diaz-Balart
Armstrong	Case	Dingell
Arrington	Casten	Doggett
Auchincloss	Castro (FL)	Doyle, Michael
Axne	Castro (TX)	F.
Bacon	Cawthorn	Dunn
Baird	Chabot	Ellzey
Balderson	Cheney	Emmer
Banks	Cherfilus-	Escobar
Barr	McCormick	Eshoo
Barragán	Chu	Españal
Bass	Cicilline	Estes
Beatty	Clark (MA)	Evans
Bentz	Clarke (NY)	Feenstra
Bera	Cleaver	Ferguson
Bergman	Cline	Fischbach
Beyer	Clyburn	Fitzgerald
Bice (OK)	Cohen	Fitzpatrick
Bishop (GA)	Cole	Fleischmann
Blunt Rochester	Comer	Fletcher
Bonamici	Connolly	Fortenberry
Bost	Cooper	Foster
Bourdeaux	Correa	Fox
Boyle, Brendan	Costa	Frankel, Lois
F.	Courtney	Franklin, C.
Brady	Craig	Scott
Brooks	Crawford	Fulcher
Brown (MD)	Crenshaw	Gallagher
Brown (OH)	Crist	Galleo
Brownley	Crow	Garamendi
Buchanan	Cuellar	Garbarino
Bucshon	Curtis	Garcia (CA)
Budd	Dauids (KS)	Garcia (TX)
Bustos	Davis, Danny K.	Gibbs
Butterfield	Davis, Rodney	Gimenez
Calvert	Dean	Golden
Carbajal	DeFazio	Gonzales, Tony
Cárdenas	DeGette	Gonzalez (OH)
Carey	DeLauro	

Gonzalez,	Luria	Sánchez	Pressley	Taylor	Watson Coleman
Vicente	Lynch	Sarbanes	Rose	Tiffany	Weber (TX)
Gottheimer	Mace	Scalise	Rosendale	Tlaib	Webster (FL)
Granger	Malinowski	Scanlon	Roy	Van Drew	Williams (TX)
Graves (MO)	Malliotakis	Schakowsky	Schweikert	Walberg	Zeldin
Green (TN)	Maloney,	Schiff			
Green, Al (TX)	Carolyn B.	Schneider			
Griffith	Maloney, Sean	Schrader	Donalds	Lesko	Newman
Grijalva	Manning	Schrier			
Grothman	Mast	Scott (VA)			
Guest	Matsui	Scott, Austin			
Guthrie	McBath	Scott, David			
Harder (CA)	McCarthy	Sessions			
Harris	McCaul	Sewell			
Hartzler	McClintock	Sherman			
Hayes	McCollum	Sherrill			
Herrera Beutler	McEachin	Simpson			
Higgins (NY)	McHenry	Sires			
Hill	McNerney	Slotkin			
Himes	Meeks	Smith (MO)			
Hinson	Meijer	Smith (NE)			
Hollingsworth	Meng	Smith (NJ)			
Horsford	Meuser	Smith (WA)			
Houlihan	Mfume	Smucker			
Hoyer	Miller (IL)	Soto			
Hudson	Miller (WV)	Spanberger			
Huffman	Miller-Meeks	Spartz			
Issa	Mooleenaar	Speier			
Jackson	Moore (UT)	Stansbury			
Jackson Lee	Moore (WI)	Stanton			
Jacobs (NY)	Morelle	Staubert			
Jeffries	Moulton	Steel			
Johnson (GA)	Mrvan	Stefanik			
Johnson (LA)	Mullin	Steil			
Johnson (OH)	Murphy (FL)	Steube			
Johnson (SD)	Murphy (NC)	Stevens			
Johnson (TX)	Nadler	Stewart			
Jones	Napolitano	Strickland			
Joyce (OH)	Neal	Suozi			
Joyce (PA)	Neguse	Swalwell			
Kahele	Newhouse	Takano			
Kaptur	Norcross	Tenney			
Katko	O'Halleran	Thompson (CA)			
Keating	Oberholte	Thompson (MS)			
Kelly (IL)	Owens	Thompson (PA)			
Kelly (MS)	Palazzo	Timmons			
Khanna	Pallone	Titus			
Kildee	Palmer	Tonko			
Kilmer	Panetta	Torres (CA)			
Kim (CA)	Pappas	Torres (NY)			
Kim (NJ)	Pascarell	Trahan			
Kind	Payne	Trone			
Kinzing	Pelosi	Turner			
Kirkpatrick	Pence	Underwood			
Krishnamoorthi	Perlmutter	Upton			
Kuster	Peters	Valadao			
Kustoff	Pfluger	Van Duyne			
LaHood	Phillips	Vargas			
LaMalfa	Pingree	Veasey			
Lamb	Porter	Vela			
Lamborn	Price (NC)	Velázquez			
Langevin	Quigley	Wagner			
Larsen (WA)	Raskin	Walorski			
Larson (CT)	Reed	Waltz			
Latta	Reschenthaler	Wasserman			
LaTurner	Rice (NY)	Schultz			
Lawrence	Rice (SC)	Waters			
Lawson (FL)	Rodgers (WA)	Welch			
Lee (NV)	Rogers (AL)	Wenstrup			
Leger Fernandez	Rogers (KY)	Westerman			
Letlow	Ross	Wexton			
Levin (CA)	Rouzer	Wild			
Levin (MI)	Roybal-Allard	Williams (GA)			
Lieu	Ruiz	Wilson (FL)			
Lofgren	Ruppersberger	Wilson (SC)			
Loudermilk	Rush	Wittman			
Lowenthal	Rutherford	Womack			
Lucas	Ryan	Yarmuth			
Luetkemeyer	Salazar	Young			

NAYS—69

Babin	Gaetz	Keller
Biggs	Garcia (IL)	Kelly (PA)
Bilirakis	Gohmert	Lee (CA)
Bishop (NC)	Gomez	Long
Blumenauer	Good (VA)	Mann
Boebert	Gooden (TX)	Massie
Boeman	Gosar	McClain
Buck	Graves (LA)	McGovern
Burchett	Greene (GA)	McKinley
Burgess	Harshbarger	Mooney
Bush	Hern	Moore (AL)
Cammack	Herrell	Nehls
Cloud	Hice (GA)	Norman
Clyde	Higgins (LA)	Ocasio-Cortez
Davidson	Huizenga	Omar
DesJarlais	Jacobs (CA)	Perry
Duncan	Jayapal	Pocan
Fallon	Jordan	Posey

Pressley	Taylor	Watson Coleman
Rose	Tiffany	Weber (TX)
Rosendale	Tlaib	Webster (FL)
Roy	Van Drew	Williams (TX)
Schweikert	Walberg	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

□ 2146

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. BABIN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. JOHNSON of Louisiana, MEUSER, JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. HARTZLER, Messrs. MULLIN and MAST changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the first portion of the divided question was adopted.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. NEWMAN. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 65.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei	Gonzales, Tony	McEachin
(Balderson)	(Bice (OK))	(Wexton)
Bacon	Gonzalez (OH)	Meuser
(Fitzpatrick)	(Johnson (OH))	(Smucker)
Bass (Kelly (IL))	Gottheimer	Murphy (FL)
Bishop (NC)	(Pallone)	(Deutch)
(Budd)	Green (TN)	Nehls (Fallon)
Boebert (Budd)	(Armstrong)	Owens (Stewart)
Bonamici (Beyer)	Grijalva	Payne (Pallone)
Bourdeaux	(Stanton)	Porter (Wexton)
(Correa)	Harder (CA)	Reed (Kelly)
Brooks	(Beyer)	(PA)
(Fleischmann)	Hartzler	Reschenthaler
Brown (MD)	(Lamborn)	(Smucker)
(Evans)	Hern (Lucas)	Rice (NY)
Buchanan (Rice)	Hudson (Rouzer)	(Deutch)
(SC)	Jackson (Fallon)	Rodgers (WA)
Burgess (Carter)	Johnson (TX)	(Moore (UT))
(TX)	(Beyer)	Roybal-Allard
Bustos (Meng)	Joyce (PA)	(Correa)
Butterfield	(Smucker)	Rush (Evans)
(Beyer)	Kahele (Takano)	Salazar (Miller-
Carl (Moore)	Keating	Meeks)
(UT)	(Connolly)	Schrader
Cawthorn (Carter)	Kim (NJ)	(Correa)
(TX)	(Pallone)	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Kinzing	(Correa)
(Meng)	(Meijer)	Sires (Pallone)
Cohen (Beyer)	Kirkpatrick	Speier (Scanlon)
Curtis (Stewart)	(Pallone)	Suozi (Beyer)
DeiBene (Beyer)	Kuster (Meng)	Trone (Connolly)
Doyle, Michael	LaHood	Vargas (Correa)
F. (Connolly)	(Wenstrup)	Vela (Gomez)
Fischbach	LaMalfa	Waters (Takano)
(Staubert)	(Palazzo)	Yarmuth (Beyer)
Gaetz (Gosar)	Lawson (FL)	
Garcia (TX)	(Soto)	
(Escobar)	Mace (Rice (SC))	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The Chair will now put the question on the second portion of the divided question.

The second portion of the divided question is: Will the House concur in the Senate amendment with all of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the House other than Divisions B, C, F, X, and Z, and titles 2 and 3 of division N.

The question is on the second portion of the divided question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.